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Novel Ir-X thermal protection coatings designed for extreme aerodynamic heating environment

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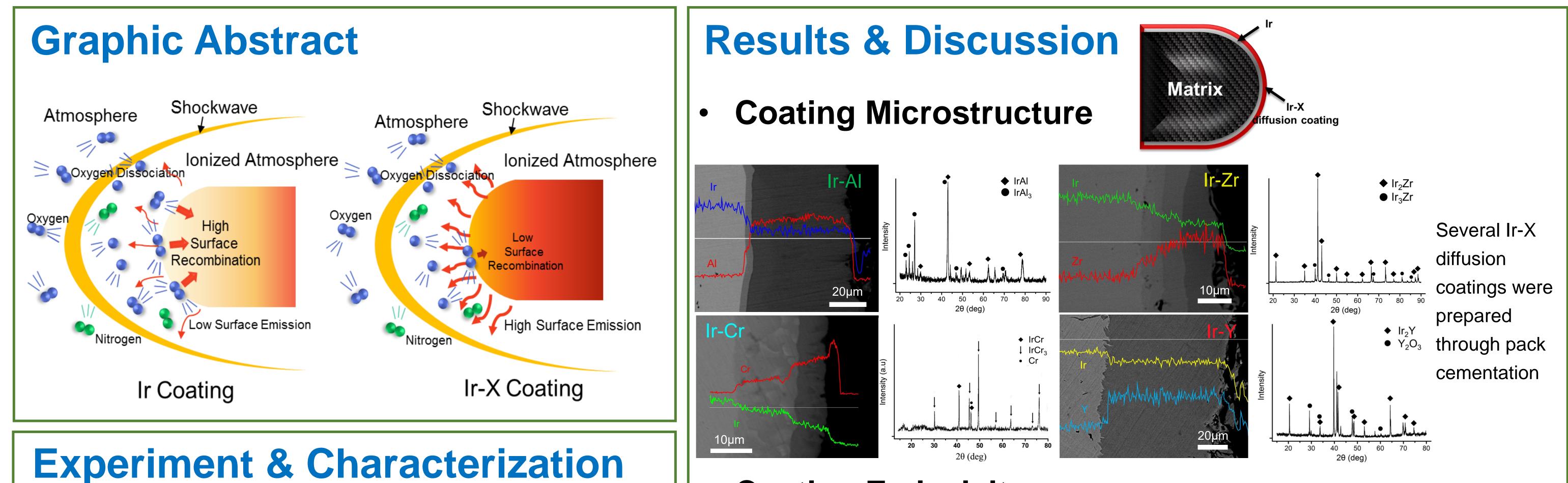


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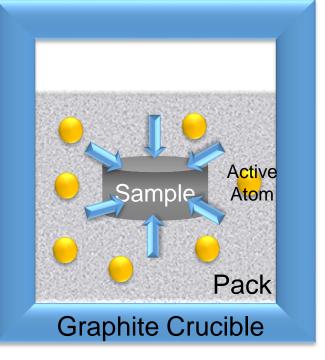
Abstract

Though being promising in ultra-high temperature application, Iridium coating exhibit low emissivity(ϵ) and high catalycity(γ) in dissociative atmosphere, which lead to additional heat for hypersonic application. By adding alloy elements X (Al, Cr, Zr...) through pack cementation, Ir-X diffusion coatings were prepared to improve the above properties. Microstructure, element distribution of Ir-X coating were characterized and ϵ and γ of the coatings were measured. The results showed that Ir-X coatings had a much lower catalycity and higher emissivity, and meanwhile decreased surface temperature in dissociative environment.



Coating Emissivity

Pack Cementation Pre-Oxidation



Element: X=AI, Cr, Zr, Y, Ta

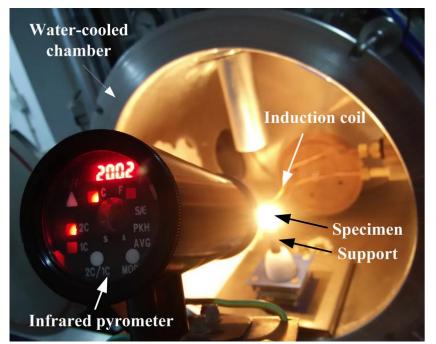
国防科技大学

National University of Defense Technology

Description Pack component: X+XO+NH₄CI/XCI.

□ Temperature: 800°C-1600°C

Pre-Oxidation



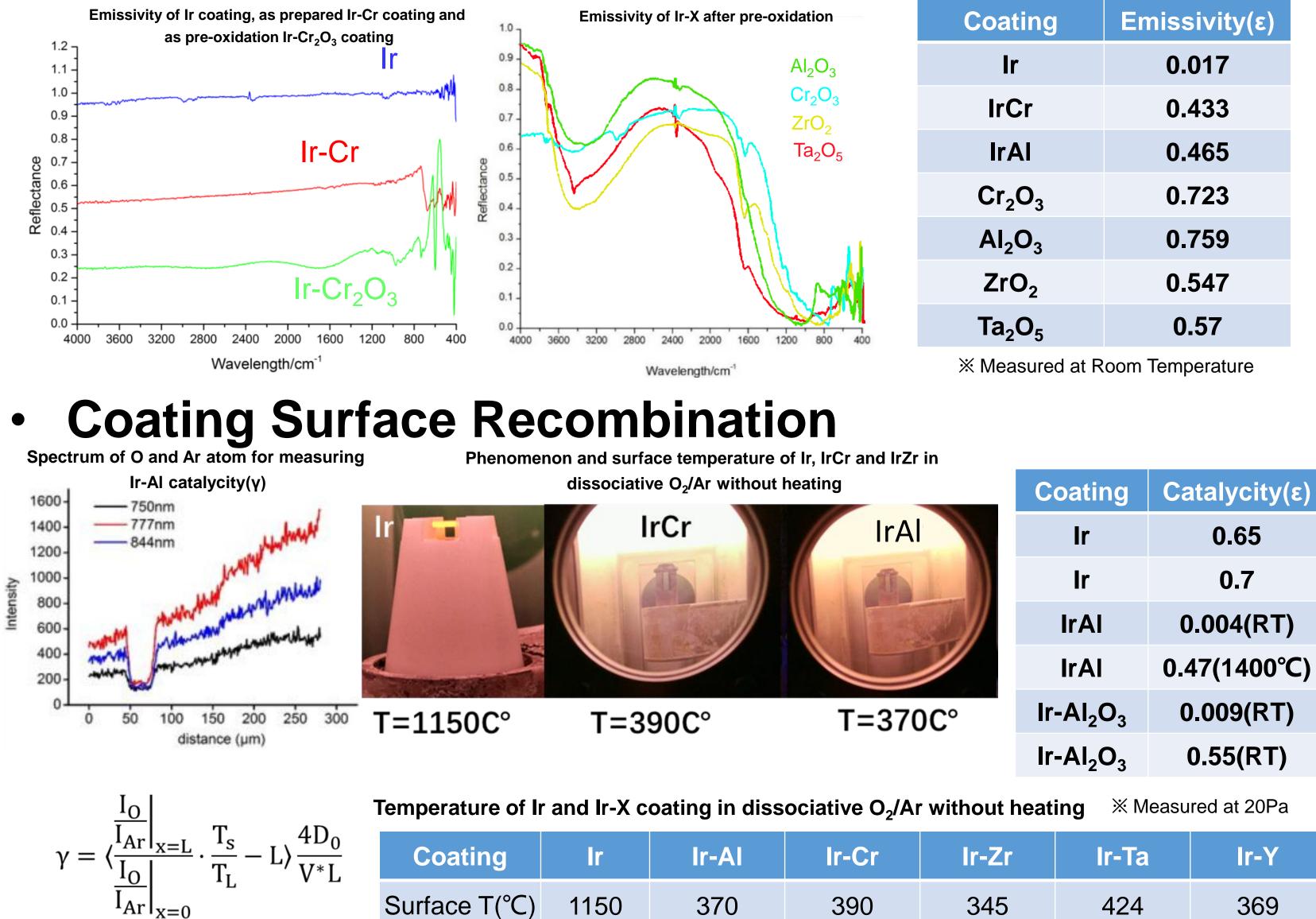
- Aim: Oxide Scale Formation
- Induction heating
- Infrared thermometry
- **D** 1200°C/30min 1atm
- Microstructure Characterization

□ SEM □ XRD □ EDS

Emissivity Measurement

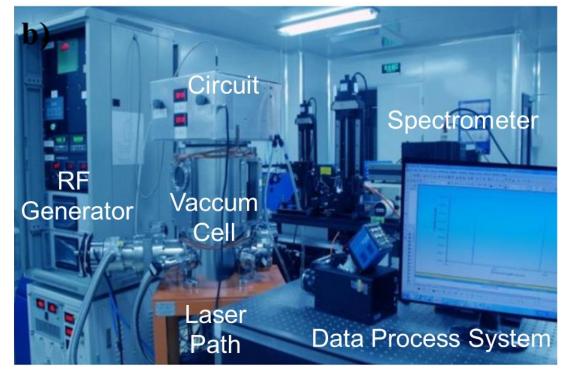


Bruker Vertex70 FTIR



Wavelenth: 400-4000nm
Sample: Ir Ir-X Ir-XO

Surface Recombination Test



RF Generator for O_{atom}
Laser Sample Heating
MESOX Method for γ

Double colorimeter for T

Conclusions

Ir-X(X=AI, Cr, Zr, Y, Ta) intermetallic coatings with compact single or multilayer scale could be prepared through pack cementation.
After cementation, Ir-X diffusion coating could largely increase emissivity and decrease catalycity, resulting in a lower surface temperature at dissociative atmosphere.

Acknowledgments National Natural Science Foundation of China (51501224、51371196); Harbin Institute of Technology